IS PROUD OF CANAL

TAFT REGARDS IT LARGELY AS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF HIS ADMINISTRATION.

WHO PUT IN THE SOLDIEPS?

Question for Future Historians to Answer-Splendid Werk of Goethals, Gorgas, Gaillard and Sibert Will Be Rewarded.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.-President Taft's journey to the Panama Canal Zone constitutes what will probably be the last extended trip which he will make while president of the United States. Some persons have wondered why Mr. Taft cared just at this time to go to the Isthmus of Panama and have wondered if it might not be that his trip was planned largely for the purpose of taking a rest and having a little enjoyment prior to his separation from the highest office in the land,

The real reason why he is going to the Isthmus of Panama is that he wants to assure himself personally as well as be can that "All's well with the Isthmus" and that the project is to be left to his successor in office with every assurance that the present administration has done its duty by it. Mr. Taft it is known feels an intense personal interest in the work on the Panama canal. He regards it in a large measure as being the work of his administration, although his so regarding it does not prevent him, it is said, from acknowledging that the preliminary plans which made it possible were laid by a previous administration.

The president's personal interest in the canni dates back to the time when he was secretary of war, and when civilian engineer after civilian engineer was appointed to the work of building, only to resign one after another. It will be remembered that one of these engineers received a personal verbal castigation from William Howard Taft that he probably holds in ear-tingling memory today.

Who Put the Soldiers In?

The canal, it seems to be assured. is going to be a success and the question which the future historian after proper investigation must answer is Who was responsible for taking the was certain to intervene with a veto. digging operations out of the hands of civilians and putting it into the hands of the soldiers. Theodore Roosevelt or William H. Taft?

Col. George W. Goethals virtually has promised that water shall be turned into the canal throughout its entire length in April next. This it is bility for the laws when they go into believed will be the beginning of the effect. end of successful accomplishment. After it was decided to put a soldier in charge, it was Secretary of War Taft who suggested to Theodore Roosevelt that Colonel Goethals be given control of the work on the isthmus, but the question which no one has answered yet definitely is whether it was Mr. Taft who insisted that the civilians should get out and the soldier should get in, o the suggestion of his chief, Theodore

Rewards for the Builders.

for his great enginering triumph. It which will be responsible for the op the matter of intensive agriculture. erations of the canal and for its mainarmy, a rank which has been held by government, Washington, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan. The most likely reward perhaps is that Colonel Goethals will be made chief of engineers of the United States army, a position which he will hold until the time of his retirement at the age of sixty-four years, which will give him nine years yet of active service.

Among the others to be rewarded for their work on the isthmus will be Col. William C. Gorgas, who made the zone inhabitable from a sanitary standpoint; David B. Gaillard and to the agriculturists of the country William L. Sibert, lieutenant colonels that they get copies of the bill, study of engineers, who have been charged with the immediate supervision of the work on the Gatun dam and at the Culebra cut. Gaillard and Sibert were by letters of approval from the men chosen as associates in the canal work and the communities supposed to be by Colonel Goethals.

In just what form congress will show its appreciation of the work of Gaillard and Sibert is not known, but it is possible they may be promoted to the rank of brigadier general when vacancies in that rank shall occur.

Tariff Revision Prospects.

Before very long Representative Underwood, chairman of the house committee on ways and means, and his Democratic colleagues of that body, probably will have a full understanding of the views of President-elect Woodrow Wilson on the subject of tariff revision. Mr. Underwood will confer with Mr. Wilson and will in turn impart the informa tion received to his committee col-

During the campaign Woodrow Wilson said that he wanted the tariff re vised in such a way that business would not be disturbed. The Demo crats in congress differ to some ex tent as to the amount of cutting which can be done in the schedules and yet to be paid by the National govern avoid "scaring business." The Democrats here understand that the president-elect will make a close study of the bills which were put through the house at the last session under the su-pervision of Mr. Underwood and that tors work.

changes in these bills will depend up on the results of conferences between the incoming president and the congressional leaders of his party.

Views Vary In the Party.

To give an idea of how the Demo crats vary in their views of the best way to approach revision, it might be said that one Democratic member Mr. Doremus of Detroit, has been bold enough to tell his colleagues that the result of the recent election does not prove that the majority of the people of the United States desire deep cuts

into the body of the rates. There are views expressed just counter to those of Mr. Doremus. Some of the Democratic party leaders want the revision to be "as deep as a well" and they say that the results will in no wise be disastrous to bustness and that the only thing which keeps the party timorous on the subject is the assertion of the opposition that a tariff for revenue only will mean business disaster and the defeat of the Democracy at the next election. The radical revision Democrats tell their brethren that the last thing to pay attention to is the advice of the threats of men who want to see triumphant Democracy become defeated Democracy

May Not Resemble Former Bills.

Few Republicans and few Progressive Republicans in Washington believe apparently that the next Democratic tariff bills will bear any close resemblance to those formulated by the ways and means committee at the last session. Some of the Democrats hold to the views of the opposition in this matter, although they content themselves with saying that the wisdom of the ways and means committee can be trusted.

At the last session the Democratic tariff bills which passed the house were sanctioned by the senate only after their form had been changed. The compromise in the senate was effected by a combination of the Democrats and some of the Progressive Republicans who are known as moderate protectionists. If the Republican aid had not been forthcoming the bills which Mr. Underwood's committee framed and which the house passed never would have reached the passage

stage in the senate, President Taft interposed his veto of the Democratic-Progressive Repubtican measures of the last session and there are some critics of the congressional action who say that the bills would not have been passed unless it was known that the president

At the extra session which Mr. Wilson will call for the purpose of revising the tariff, the customs bills which are passed are almost certain to be signed and therefore the men who are responsible for their passage must be prepared to take the full responsi-

Lever Bill in Senate.

At the last session the house of representatives passed a bill framed by Representative Asbury F. Lever of South Caroline which has for its object what may be called in a sense a subsidy by the government in behalf of the agricultural interests of the United States. In congress agriculture has been spoken of as the of the bill is to combine a government appropriation with an equal appropriation from each state which will grant No one knows yet definitely what it for the purpose of paying agriculreward is to be given Colonel Goethals tural demonstrators who will go to the different farms in their allotted is possible that he will be put in territory to give to the farmer the charge of the great canal commission benefit of experience and advice in

The Lever bill is now before the tenance. Again it is possible that he senate, and if it passes and is signed may be made a full general of the by the president, as it probably will he it will virtually at once become a only four men in the history of the law. If, however, the senate falls to pass it at this session the measure will fail and work on it must be begun all over again if it is the intention of the promoters to continue their labor in its behalf. All bills die when a congress dies, and this congress dies on March 4 next.

Farmers Should Study Bill.

The Lever bill has been mentioned in these dispatches prior to this. There has been a good deal of interest in the measure, but it is suggested it and find out if it meets with their approval in all its details. Congress is apt to pass a bill which is backed benefited by it, and it is likely to kill a bill if the letters concerning it show marked disapproval or if approval and disapproval are about

evenly divided. The Lever bill calls for a federal appropriation of \$3,000,000 to be extended over a period of ten years, with the states of the Union subscribing an equal amount. The author of the bill says that Belgium and other European countries through the .htroduction of intensive farming methods are producing from two and one-half to three times as much per acre as America. Mr. Lever says that were this country to approach the European scale it would be equivalent to the discovery of a colony equal in size to

the present territory of this country. The support for the Lever bill omes from both parties in congress. a fact which is true also of the opposition to it. It is proposed to pay farm demonstrators salaries, one-half to be paid by the state and one-half ment. The appointment of the demonstrators and the control of their work is to be entirely in charge of the authorities of the agricultural colleges of the states in which the dersonstra-

FRUIT IN MOUNTAINS

TEACHER DEMONSTRATES POSSI-BILITIES OF ORCHARDS ON KENTUCKY HILLS.

That Part of State Which Has Been flost Barren Gives Promise of Becoming Great Fruit Producing Region.

apsolacular rise in values of fruit line of Dix river. savings at home, and now produces water. anything the valleys of the Rockies dened by J. W. Wyman, of Nicholas cleared. can show, and right here in the de-ville, who had taken out thousands of spised and neglected "pauper countons and shipped it to the Eastern which the timber had been stripped removed. and the slopes left shaggy with brush and small trees.

Three years ago Prof. G. D. Smith, of the science department of the East- Breaks in a Registered Mail Pouch ern Kentucky State Normal, who, by the way, aroused the interest in Row an county by which its people secured the first demonstration orchard proj- dept in connection with the newly inect, bought some land in Rockcartie augurated parcel post occurred here was employed installing a double track county. He cleared it and planted 50 acres in apples, peach, cherry and found broken in an incoming pouch, freight train approached. A few left plum trees, where he is experimenting. The jug was in the pouch with the with 250 varieties to ascertain which letters and registered mail, all of bridge unsafe. He also planted strawberries, and has the sticky substance. The sender had reaches its state of greatest perfection recover for it. in the Kentucky mountains. Besides these he planted 150,000 forest treesblack locust and walnut, hardy catalpa. maple and linden. His peach trees, 1,400 of them, and 300 cherry and

used \$20,000 for the tract. sides, he said, are fertile in many places, and will produce more corn of the men. than the Blaegrass, when properly cultivated.

COAL LAND REPORTED SOLD.

Tract of 500 Acres Involved in the Deal.

Harlan, Ky .- The Harlan Coal Mining Company is reported to have sold to-the Clover Fork Coal Company tract of about 500 acres of land inmediately adjoining the latter's tract at Kitt's Kenneth Meguire, president of the Harlan Coal Mining Company, declined to mention the price at which the land was sold, but the entire consideration is said to be between \$40,-000 and \$50,000, and to represent a good advance in the value of the land.

The five mines in operation in Harlan county are loading upward of 2,000 tons daily when they have full car supply, and the coke ovens at Benham are loading from 600 to 700 tens daily of coke for the International Harvester Company at Chicago. Three new mines will be running before long, and it is predicted that during the vear 1913 Harlan county's new field will ship not less than 600,000 tons of coal and coke.

STUDENTS AFFLICTED.

Danville, Ky.-Thirty students in the Kentucky School for the Deaf have been found to be afflicted with hookworms. The school is a state institution and there are about 365 pupils gathered from all parts of the conmonwealth. It was observed some time ago that a number of the children were sluggish and failed to respond rapidly to instruction. The attending physician made careful investigation and found that the students were suffering from the effects of hookworm. All were promptly treated and have been entirely relieved.

HOGS DIE OF CHOLERA.

are dying of cholers. The majority of the hogs have been fattened on the mast, and this is the first instance in the history of this county where mustfed hogs were ever known to have cholers, according to the old citizens. Some of the farmers contend that the cholera was brought here from other

RESIDENCE BURNS AT EDMONTON

Edmonton, Ky .- The res'dence of A. ed by fire. The loss fas \$5,000, only partly covered by lasurance. Mr. with their lives.

TARGET FOR EXPRESS TRAIN.

Danville, Ky.-Isaac Austin had a express train, and torn into kindling

FIND RIVER IN MINE.

Presence of Underground Stream Is Puzzle To Scientists.

Danville, Ky.-The large force of nen who have been mining barytes three miles east of Danville, on the Lancaster pike, has suspended operalous, having encountered a river at a surface. The barytes mine is located en a high hill near Dix river, and local Frankfort, Ky.-While prospective to account for the presence of a small investors have been dazzled with the river running 200 feet above the water Several large ands in the North and Southwest, steam pipes were placed in the mine ter, who suffered a dislocated shoulhousands of miles away, one Ken- and were kept in operation day and der. A broken rail was the cause of ticky teacher has taken advantage of night for ten days, but apparently the wreck. The track was torn up his scientific knowledge, invested his made no impression on the flow of

les" of Kentucky, on \$4 land, from markets. All the machinery will be

JUG OF MOLASSES

and Causes a Muss.

Hopkinsville, Ky.-The first accito-night when a jug of molasses was system across the bridge when the is best suited to the soil and climate. which was more or less covered with

WORKMEN ARRESTED.

men in the employ of the Louisville The new bridge was nearly completed, plum trees will come into bearing this Railway Company, engaged in laying but the middle span was supported by year. He spent all told \$5,000 devel- tracks on the Shelbyville pike at false work to hold it until the abutoping the place, and recently he re- Beechwood Junction, were arrested by ments should have been completed. order of Magistrate Dorsey on charges It was thought that this work was Prof. Smith said that during his in- of breach of the peace. They were not not as substantial as it should have vestigation he found that the mount released until Clarence Dallam, attortain people had planted their orchards ney for the company, arranged for lings to proceed over it with caution. in the valleys, where the frost killed their bonds. An injunction probably This being true, Engineer Webber their trees and the hills obscured the be asked for unless Magistrate Dorsey brought his train to a standstill before sunshine, instead of on the mountain withdraws his objection, which, acbenches and in the coves. The hill- cording to Mr. Dallam, is without ceeded with his heavy train and a foundation of law, as were the arrests large Micado engine. The pressure

way Company was given permission the waters below. for a right of way by the Fiscal Court some time ago, and that the statutes of the state permit the company to use any county road for its purpose. When the laborers started to lay the tracks Magistrate Dorsey appeared on the scene and commanded them to stop work immediately. The arrests followed when the men refused to badly burned and Victor Rankin, con-obey his orders. Magistrate Dorsey ductor of the can lost his trousers and secured the assistance of Constable Osborne and County Patrolmen Beierle and Beach and declared the men were under arrest.

REWARDED BY PROMOTION.

Louisville, Ky.-To become confidention by H. V. Bemar, who has been in papers several years.

Mr. Johnson has been connected with the Courier-Journal forty-two years, and served as general circulation manager of the Courier-Journal and Louisville Times twelve years. He has held almost every position on the Courier-Journal, beginning as a printer. Later he became assistant foreman of the composing room, and from that he became railroad reporter. He later became city editor, and at various times acted as managing edi-

Friends of Mr. Johnson were congratulating him yesterday on his pro-

ACCUSED MAN RELEASED.

Hickman, Ky .- "Jim" Ammons, who was arrested charged with hiring a Stone's large tobacco barn, was released by Judge Naylor after a hearing. Mr Stone's barn was burned of about \$1,500, with no insurance. Glasgow, Ky.-Many of the hors in Bloodhounds were put on the trail and both this and the adjoining counties they went to a neuro cabin nearby, with the result that a negro woman was arrested. This woman, the officers say, admitted that she burned the bara, saying that she had Ween promised \$50 by a white man, Jim Ammons, to burn the barn The woman has been held to await

the action of the grand jury. PERSONAL INJURY SUIT SETTLED

Maysville, Ky .- The suit of Mrs. C. S. Graves, of Dover, against the C. & J. Thompson, cashier of the People's O. railroad has been settled out of bank of Metcalfe county, was destroy- court, she compromising for \$1,600. She fell of the end of the platform at Thompson and family bandy escaped injuring herself, for which she brought suit for damages.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Paducah, Ky.-Love Copeland, 13, thrilling experience. His wagon was shot and instantly killed Harry Wal- 000 power company of Bell county has struck at the Smith crossing by an ton, 40, as the latter was parsing the let the contract for poles and soon wood. Austin, who was seated on the Copeland was playing with a small the erection of its plant. The site wagon, was thrown fifty feet into a caliber rifle and was not aware that has not as yet been dennitely located, pond, and escaped with a thorough sousing in ice-cold water. His horses fired. The bullet entered Walton's tion on the Cumberland river, about were also hurled into the pond, but left shoulder and ranged downward. half way between Middlesboro and were saved. The wagon was londed piercing his heart. Walton is sur- l'ineville, will be the location. There with heavy iron pipes, which were vived by his wife and five children is talk of a trolley line between Mid-

WRECK ON THE L. & N.

Southbound Passenger Train Maste Mishap Near Paris-One Person Injured.

Paris, Ky.-Louisville & Nashville passenger train No. 31, bound for the south, was wrecked at Perth, a small depth of 25 feet beneath the earth's station fourteen miles south of Livingston, blocking traffic for twelve hours and causing one of the most segeologists are puzzled in their efforts rious delays the railroad company has experienced in a long time. Only one person was injured, that being Willinm Warren, a colored Pullman porfor a distance of several hundred feet, and trains for the north were held at a financial yield quite as imposing as | The mines have been entirely aban- Corbin until the wreckage could be

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Ashland, Ky.-Seven men were killed and the lives of others are believed to have been lost when a westbound Chesapeake & Ohio railroad freight train crashed through a weakened bridge across Guyandotte river at Guyandotte, W. Va.

The accident was spectacular. A crew of thirty or more iron workers their posts, it is said, believing the

When near the center of the structure there was a crash and the bridge demonstrated that the Arloma variety not insured the package so he cannot crumbled. The heavy train shot into the water and the bridge debris cov-

ered the train wreckage. The C. & O. has been rebuilding the bridge across the Guyandotte river in Louisville, Ky.- Fifty-eight work- order to make room for a double track. been, and all train crews had warncrossing the bridge, and then prowas too great. The false work gave Mr. Dallam said the Louisville Rail- way and the train was tumbled into

LOSS ABOUT \$10,000.

Lebanon Junction, Ky .- Two tragedies resulted from the destruction of ou L. & N. dining car by fire here. cam Kennedy, the negro cook, was \$50 in money.

The car had been dropped here to

be picked up for breakfast by the through train from the South. All the employes of the car were asteep when the car caught fire, presumably from an overheated stove. Kennedy, who lives in Louisville, was asleep near tial secretary to Henry Watterson, the kitchen and Conductor Rankin was George E. Johnson has retired as gen- sleeping in his compartment. Smoke eral circulation manager of the was seen coming from the car by some Courier-Journal and Louisville Times of the early risers in Lebanon Juncand has been succeeded in that post- tion and the conductor was aroused. charge of city circulation for the two threatening the cook and he hurried to his rescue. The negro had been overcome by smoke and heat, but Conductor Rankin rushed through the smoke and fire and dragged him into the open. He then rushed back for his trousers, but the blaze cut him off. The trouzers and \$50 of money, saved against the time that New Year's bills would come, were destroyed. A resident of Lebanon Junction provided

Conductor Rankin with a pair of pants. Kennedy was badly burned about the body and was sent to his home in Louisville. The whole interior of the car was destroyed, the loss amounting to about \$10,000.

ARRESTED IN ARKANSAS.

Paducah, Ky.-Three persons are under arrest at Osceola, Ark., charged with robbing the jewelry store of W. negro woman to set fire to Arthur B. Parrish and the tailoring establishment of H. M. Dalton here of about \$200 worth of goods. Those under arrest at Osceola are Ed Nugent and about Iwo weeks ago, entailing a loss wife, Mabel Nugent, and "Kid" Dunaway, alias Daugherty. Requisition papers have been applied for and if obtained the trio will be brought back for trial.

A part of the stolen property has been recovered and the police believe they will find the remainder when a person they are trailing is arrested. The Nugents operated a freak museum and shooting gallery adjoining

the two pinces robbed.

MRS. LINNIE BARNETT.

Carlisle, Ky.-Relatives have re ceived word of the death in Pittsburg of Mrs. Linnie Barnett, 67, who was formerly a resident of near Blue Lick the Dover depot some time ago badly Springs, this county. She was living in Washington, lad., where her husband, W. H. Barnett, died last July.

LETS CONTRACT FOR POLES.

Middlesboro, Ky .- The new \$1,000, former's home, near Gilbertsville, after the first of the year will begin

Their Location There are many breakers in the

"Yes, particularly in the kitchen."

Try Mrs. Austin's Bag Pencake, sure to lease you, all grocers. Adv. Quite Natural. "What was your experience when

the train was telescoped?"

"I saw stars." No Prudent Loan. "Don't you want Miss Freezem to lend eclat to your function?"

"No; we're not borrowing trouble." Conditional. "Will your wife finish her Christmas

shopping soon?" Yes; unless it finishes her sooner."

Perennial. "No corn today?" growled the star

"Out of season," said the landlady, Everything is out of season at some

time. "Except the prune."

Limited Knowledge,
A Muncle bride of two months went into a department store of the city to buy four pairs of socks for her husband.

"What size, please?" asked the young woman clerk. "Well, all I know is he wears a 14

collar, replied the bride. - Indianapolls News. Obliging Landlord.

It was getting very late and Dub-bleigh's gaseline has given out. "Anybody around here got any gasoline?" he asked, drawing up at a

small hotel by the roadside.
"Nebody but me," said the landlord.
"Good!" said Dubbleigh. "How much do you want for it?" "Couldn't sell it to ye today," said

he landlord. "It's Sunday." "But, see here, my friend," protested Dubbleigh. "What can I do? I-" Ye might put up here for the night," said the landlord indifferent-"I got a nice room I can let ye have for \$7."-Harper's Weekly.

Not Ready to Decorate.

J. D. Bowersock of Lawrence was explaining to the Kansas editors last week how he feels toward certain editors. "I am like the Dutchman," said "The Dutchman came to town ae. on Decoration day. He saw the flags flying and the people going to the semetery with large bunches of flowers. He asked what it meant. 'Why, this is Decoration day,' said one. Don't you know what that is?' The Dutchman confessed that he didn't. The man then explained it. 'Isn't there some one at rest in the cemetery whose grave you would like to decorate with flowers?' asked the man. The Dutchman shook his bead and replied: 'Dose peebles vat graves like to degorate are not dead yet. -Kansas City Star.

SHORT ON BROTHERLY LOVE

Luckily William Had Grace Enough to Remember That Henry Was Sacred.

William was not kind to his small brother Henry; in fact, he looked upon m as a nuisance, a scourge sent from heaven to try his spirit and spoil his fun. Especially that day was Henry a thorn in the older boy's flesh. In his efforts to rid himself of his burden, William resorted to all the methods the mind of youth suggested, but in vain. Henry continued to stick as

close, if not closer, than a brother. "William, finally said the boy's father, who had witnessed, unheard, the final paroxysm of the unequal struggle, "you should be ashamed of yourself to treat your little brother in that way! He ought to be sacred to vou.'

William made no reply: but shortty afterward, believing himself to be tree of surveillance, he was heard to :ddress Henry thus: "Always taggin' after me! If you weren't sacred I'd break your blamed face for you!"-The Sunday Magazine.

STEADY HAND. A Surgeon's Hand Should Be the Firm est of All.

"For fifteen years I have suffered from !nsomnia, indigestion and new rousness as a result of coffee drinking," said a surgeon the other day. (Tea is equally injurious because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee).

"The dyspepsia became so bad that had to limit myself to one cup at breakfast. Even this caused me to lose my food soon after I ate it.

"All the attendant symptoms of in digestion, such as heart burn, palpitation, water bras's, wakefulness or disturbed sleep, bad taste in the mouth, nervousness, etc., were present to such a degree as to incapacitate me for my practice as a surgeon.

"The result of leaving of coffee and drinking Postum was simply mar-The change was wrought forthwith, my hand steadled and my normal condition of health was re-stored." Name given upon request. Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellv He," in page. "There's

Postum now comes in concentrated, powder form, called Instant Postum. It is prepared by stirring a level teaspeenful in a cup of hot water, adding sugar to taste, and enough cream to

bring the color to golden brown. Instant Postum is convenient; there's no waste; and the flavor is al-ways uniform. Sold by grocers—50 cup tin 30 cts., 100-cup tin 50 cts.

A 6-cup trial tin mailed for grocer's same and 2-cent stamp for pastage Postum Ceresi Co., Ltd., Battle Cresh